DISCLAIMER

The full text of certain NPDES permits and the associated fact sheets has been made available to provide online access to this public information. EPA is making permits and fact sheets available electronically to provide convenient access for interested public parties and as a reference for permit writers. The ownership of these documents lies with the permitting authority, typically a State with an authorized NPDES program.

While EPA makes every effort to ensure that this web site remains current and contains the final version of the active permit, we cannot guarantee it is so. For example, there may be some delay in posting modifications made after a permit is issued. Also note that not all active permits are currently available electronically. Only permits and fact sheets for which the full text has been provided to Headquarters by the permitting authority may be made available. Headquarters has requested the full text only for permits as they are issued or reissued, beginning November 1, 2002.

Please contact the appropriate permitting authority (either a State or EPA Regional office) prior to acting on this information to ensure you have the most up-to-date permit and/or fact sheet. EPA recognizes the official version of a permit or fact sheet to be the version designated as such and appropriately stored by the respective permitting authority.

The documents are gathered from all permitting authorities, and all documents thus obtained are made available electronically, with no screening for completeness or quality. Thus, availability on the website does not constitute endorsement by EPA.

Cochrane

STATE OF MAINE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION.

ANGUS S. KING, JR. GOVERNOR

MARTHA KIRKPATRICK COMMISSIONER

November 7, 2002

Mr. Dana Cooper Town of Hartland P.O. Box 281 Hartland, ME 04943

RE:

Maine Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (MEPDES) Permit #ME0101443

Maine Waste Discharge License (WDL) Application #W000678-5M-G-M

Final Permit/License

Dear Mr. Cooper:

Enclosed please find a copy of your final MEPDES permit and Maine WDL which was approved by the Department of Environmental Protection. This permit/license replaces National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit #ME0101443, last issued by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) on October 1, 1991. Please read the permit/license and its attached conditions carefully. You must follow the conditions in the order to satisfy the requirements of law. Any discharge not receiving adequate treatment is in violation of State Law and is subject to enforcement action.

Any interested person aggrieved by a Department determination made pursuant to applicable regulations, may appeal the decision following the procedures described in the attached DEP FACT SHEET entitled "Appealing a Commissioner's Licensing Decision."

We would like to make you aware of the fact that your monthly Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMR) may not reflect the revisions in this permitting action for several months however, you are required to report applicable test results for parameters required by this permitting action that do not appear on the DMR.

If you have any questions regarding the matter, please feel free to call me at 287-7693.

Sincerely

Division of Water Resource Regulation

Bureau of Land and Water Quality

Enc. cc:

James Rogers, DEP/CMRO David Cochrane, USEPA

Joan Serra, USEPA

AUGUSTA 17 STATE HOUSE STATION AUGUSTA, MAINE 04333-0017 (207) 287-7688 RAY BLDG., HOSPITAL ST.

BANGOR 106 HOGAN ROAD BANGOR, MAINE 04401

PORTLAND 312 CANCO ROAD PORTLAND, MAINE 04103

PRESQUE ISLE 1235 CENTRAL DRIVE, SKYWAY PARK PRESQUE ISLE, MAINE 04769-2094 (207) 941-4570 FAX: (207) 941-4584 (207) 822-6300 FAX: (207) 822-6303 (207) 764-0477 FAX: (207) 764-1507



STATE OF MAINE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION STATE HOUSE STATION 17 AUGUSTA, MAINE 04333

DEPARTMENT ORDER

IN THE MATTER OF

W000678-5M-G-M	APPROVAL)	MODIFICATION/RENEWAL
ME0101443)	WASTE DISCHARGE LICENSE
HARTLAND, SOMERSE	T COUNTY, MAINE	Ξ)	AND
			ELIMINATION SYSTEM PERMIT
TOWN OF HARTLAND			MAINE POLLUTANT DISCHARGE

Pursuant to the provisions of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, Title 33 USC, Section 1251, et. seq. and Maine Law 38 M.R.S.A., Section 414-A et seq., and applicable regulations, the Department of Environmental Protection (the Department) has considered the application of the TOWN OF HARTLAND, with its supportive data, agency review comments, and other related material on file and finds the following facts:

APPLICATION SUMMARY

The applicant has applied to the Department for modification and renewal of Department Waste Discharge License (WDL) #W000678-5M-E-R which was issued on December 22, 1999 and is due to expire on December 22, 2004. The town has requested the Department modify the WDL to incorporate the terms and conditions of the Maine Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (MEPDES) permit program. The 12/22/99 WDL authorized the discharge of up to a monthly average flow of 1.5 million gallons per day (MGD) of secondary treated sanitary waste waters and tannery process waste waters from a municipal waste water treatment facility to the West Branch of the Sebasticook River, Class C, in Hartland, Maine.

On January 12, 2001, the Department received authorization from EPA to administer the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit program in Maine. From this point forward, the program will be referenced as the MEPDES permit program and permit #ME0101443 (same as NPDES permit number) will utilized as the primary reference number.

PERMIT SUMMARY

This permitting action is similar to the 12/22/99 WDL action in that it is;

- 1. Carrying forward the monthly average flow limit of 1.5 MGD.
- 2. Carrying forward the monthly average and daily maximum water quality based mass and concentration limits for biochemical oxygen demand (BOD₅) and total suspended solids (TSS).

PERMIT SUMMARY (cont'd)

- 3. Carrying forward the daily maximum best practicable treatment (BPT) concentration limit for settleable solids.
- 4. Carrying forward the monthly average and daily maximum water quality based limits for *E. coli* bacteria.
- 5. Carrying forward the monthly average and daily maximum BPT based limits for total residual chlorine.
- 6. Carrying forward the daily maximum BPT concentration limit for oil & grease.
- 7. Carrying forward the seasonal monthly average water quality based limits for ammonia and year-round limits for arsenic and chromium.
- 8. Carrying forward the chronic no observed effect level (C-NOEL) water quality based whole effluent toxicity (WET) limits for the water flea and brook trout.
- 9. Carrying forward the surveillance level testing requirements for chemical specific testing.

This permitting action is different than the 12/22/99 WDL action in that it is;

- 10. Revising the daily maximum BPT pH limit based on a new Department regulation.
- 11. Eliminated the monthly average water quality based mass and concentration limits for copper and lead based on an updated statistical evaluation of test results for said parameters.
- 12. Establishing a new acute no observed effect level (A-NOEL) water quality based WET limit for the brook trout based on an updated statistical evaluation of WET test results.
- 13. Eliminating sludge testing for 2,3,78 TCDD (dioxin) and 2,3,7,8 TCDF (furan).
- 14. Establishing a seasonal (June 1 September 30) monitoring requiremment for total phosphorus for calendar year 2003.
- 15. Establishing daily maximum mass and concentration limits for total chromium to be consistent with the limits in the previous federal NPDES permit.

CONCLUSIONS

BASED on the findings in the attached Fact Sheet dated September 18, 2002 (revised October 22, 2002) and subject to the Conditions listed below, the Department makes the following CONCLUSIONS:

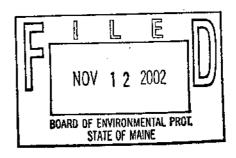
- 1. The discharge, either by itself or in combination with other discharges, will not lower the quality of any classified body of water below such classification.
- 2. The discharge, either by itself or in combination with other discharges, will not lower the quality of any unclassified body of water below the classification which the Department expects to adopt in accordance with state law.
- 3. The provisions of the State's antidegradation policy, 38 MRSA Section 464(4)(F), will be met, in that:
 - a. Existing in-stream water uses and the level of water quality necessary to protect and maintain those existing uses will be maintained and protected;
 - b. Where high quality waters of the State constitute an outstanding national resource, that water quality will be maintained and protected;
 - c. The standards of classification of the receiving water body are met or, where the standards of classification of the receiving water body are not met, the discharge will not cause or contribute to the failure of the water body to meet the standards of classification;
 - d. Where the actual quality of any classified receiving water body exceeds the minimum standards of the next highest classification, that higher water quality will be maintained and protected; and
 - e. Where a discharge will result in lowering the existing quality of any water body, the Department has made the finding, following opportunity for public participation, that this action is necessary to achieve important economic or social benefits to the State.
- 4. The discharge will be subject to effluent limitations that require application of best practicable treatment.

ACTION

THEREFORE, the Department APPROVES the application of the TOWN OF HARTLAND, to discharge 1.5 million gallons per day of secondary treated sanitary and tannery process waste waters to the West Branch of the Sebasticook River, Class C, subject to the attached conditions and all applicable standards and regulations:

- 1. "Maine Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit Standard Conditions Applicable To All Permits," revised January 16, 2001, copy attached.
- 2. The attached Special Conditions, including any effluent limitations and monitoring requirements.

3. This permit expires five (5) years from the da	ate of signature below.
DONE AND DATED AT AUGUSTA, MAINE,	THIS The DAY OF Namber, 2002.
COMMISSIONER OF ENVIRONMENTAL PR	OTECTION
BY: Martha Kirkpatrick, COMMISSIONER	
PLEASE NOTE ATTACHED SHEET FOR GU	IDANCE ON APPEAL PROCEDURES
Date of initial receipt of application	June 10, 2002
Date of application acceptance	June 10, 2002



This Order prepared by GREGG WOOD, BUREAU OF LAND & WATER QUALITY W06785mg 11/7/02

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

1. During the period beginning the effective date of the permit and lasting through permit expiration, the permittee is authorized to discharge secondary treated sanitary and tannery process waste waters from OUTFALL #001 to the West Branch of the Sebasticook River. Such discharges shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

Effluent Characteristic		Discharge Limi	- Limitations				Monitoring Requirements	irements	
	Monthly Average	Weekly Average	Daily Maximum	Monthly Average	Weekly Average	Daily Maximum	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type	
	lb/day	lb/day	lb/day	as specified	as specified	as specified	as specified	as specified	
Flow (50050)	!	-		1.5 MGD	I	Report MGD	Continuous (cv)	Recorder [AC]	
Biochemical Oxygen Demand	660 #/day [26]	1	1,320 #/day 26	66 mg/L [19]		132 mg/L [19]	3/Week	Composite	
Total Suspended Solids	1,028 #/day	;	2,238 #/day [26]	103 mg/L (19)	!	224 mg/L [19]	3/Week (03/07)	Composite	
Settleable Solids [00545]			•	•	.	0.3 ml/L [25]	1/Day (01/01)	Grab (GR)	
E. Coli Bacteria ⁽¹⁾ (31633)	:	+	1	142/100 ml ⁽³⁾ [13]	1	949/100 ml [13]	3/Week [03/07]	Grab (GR)	
Total Residual Chlorine(1,2)	-	-	-	0.1 mg/L	!	0.3 mg/L [19]	2/Day 102/01]	Grab (GR)	
Oil & Grease	-	ļ		:	***	15 mg/L /19/	1/Month	Grab	
pH (Std. Unit)	4 2	1	1			6.0 – 9.0	1/Day (01/01)	Grab (GR)	

The italicized numeric values bracketed in the table above and on the following pages are code numbers that Department personnel utilized to code the monthly Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMR's). Page 6 of 17

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (cont'd)

Effluent Characteristic

Discharge Limitations

Monitoring Requirements

	Monthly Average	Weekly Average	Daily Maximum	Monthly Average	Weekly Average	Daily Maximum	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
`	lb/day	lb/day	fb/day	as specified	as specified	as specified	as specified	as specified
Ammonia(as N) (June 1 – Oct 31)	280 #/day (26)	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	-	34 mg/ L (19 <u>)</u>			2/Month	Composite
Ammonia (as N) (Nov 1-May 31)	614 #/day [26]	ï	i	74 mg/L			2/Month (02/30)	Composite
Arsenic (Total) (01002)	0.007 #/day	1	1	0.9 ug/L(4) [28]	:		1/Year [01/YR]	Composite
Chromium (Total) <i>joras4</i> ;	12.6 #/day [26]		34 #/day [26]	1.5 mg/L (19)	:	3.4 mg/L [19]	1/Quarter [01/90]	Composite [24]
Phosphorus (Total) ⁽⁷⁾ [00665] (June 1 – September 30)	Report #/day [26]	Report #/day [26]	1	Report mg/L [19]	Report mg/L	1	1/Week (01/07)	Composite [24]

PERMIT

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (cont'd) - OUTFALL #001

SURVEILLANCE LEVEL TESTING - Beginning the effective date of the permit and lasting through twelve months prior to the expiration date of the permit.

2/Year <i>(p2/YH)</i> Composite (24)	2/Year [02/YR] Composite [24] 2/Year [02/YR] Composite [24] 1/Year Composite/ [01/YR] Grab
Report % [23] 2/Yes 5.5% [23] 2/Yes	5.5% [23] 2/Yes 5.5% [23] 2/Yes Report ug/L 1/
11	:
	\$
1 1	1
1 1	
1 1	
Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET)(5) A-NOEL Ceriodaphnia dubia (TDA38) Salvelinus fontinalis (TDA67)	C-NOEL Ceriodaphnia dubia (твезв) Salvelinus fontinalis (твоєг) Chemical Specific(6)

SCREENING LEVEL TESTING - Beginning twelve months prior to the expiration date of the permit.

Effluent Characteristic			Discharge Limitations	mitations			Monitoring Requirements	ments
	Monthly	Weekly	Daily	Monthly	Weekly	Daily	Measurement	Sample
	Average	Average	Maximum	Average	Average	Maximum	Frequency	Type
Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET)(5)								
A-NOEL								-
Ceriodaphnia dubia (трязв)	i			:	1	Report % izai	1/Quarter (01/90)	Composite (24)
Salvelinus fontinalis (TDA6F)	ì	1	;	;	ł	5.5% [23]	2/Year lozmri	Composite [24]
Pimephales promelas (1046C)	;	;	1	1	ì	Report % [23]	2/Year 102/тя	Composite (24)
C-NOEL								
Ceriodaphnia dubia (твезв)	;	:	i	;	:	5.5% (23)	1/Quarter [01/90]	Composite (24)
Salvelinus fontinalis (18065)	:	į	i	;	:	5.5% [23]	2/Year (02/YR)	Composite (24)
Pimephales promelas (1896C)						Report % (23)	2/Year (ozvr)	Composite (24)
Chemical Specific(6)						Report ug/L	1/Quarter	Composite/
[50008]	i	1		1	i	[28]	[04/10]	Grab
								(24/GH)

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (cont'd) Footnotes:

Sampling – Sampling the treatment plant effluent shall be conducted after the chlorine contact chamber even in the non-disinfection season. Any change in sampling location must be approved by the Department in writing. Sampling and analysis must be conducted in accordance with; a) methods approved by 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 136, b) alternative methods approved by the Department in accordance with the procedures in 40 CFR Part 136, c) the most current federally approved edition of Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Waste Water or d) as otherwise specified by the Department. Samples that are sent out for analysis shall be analyzed by a laboratory certified by the State of Maine's Department of Human Service.

- 1. *E. coli* bacteria and total residual chlorine (TRC) Limits are seasonal and apply between May 15 and September 30 of each calendar year. The Department reserves the right to require disinfection on a year-round basis to protect the health and welfare of the public.
- 2. TRC Shall be tested using Amperometric Titration or the DPD Spectrophotometric Method. The EPA approved methods are found in <u>Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Waste Water</u>, (most current federally approved edition), Method 4500-CL-E and Method 4500-CL-G or U.S.E.P.A. <u>Manual of Methods of Analysis of Water and Wastes</u>. The permittee may reduce the frequency of testing for TRC to 1/Day on weekends and holidays.
- 3. *E. coli* bacteria This is a geometric mean limitation and results shall be reported as such.
- 4. Aresnic For the purposes of this permit, the Department's minimum reporting limit (RL) for arsenic is 5.0 ug/L. For the purposes of reporting test results on the monthly DMR, the following format shall be adhered to:

Detectable results: All detectable analytical test results shall be reported to the Department including results which are detected below the RL of 5 ug/L. If the concentration result is at or above 5 ug/L, the concentration shall be reported at that level and the mass shall be calculated using the concentration detected and the actual flow rate associated with the sampling period and the numeric value calculated shall be entered into the mass column. If the concentration result is detected at a level less than the RL of 5 ug/L, the permittee shall enter <0.007 lbs/day in the mass column.

Non-detectable results - If the analytical test result is below 5 ug/L, the concentration result shall be reported as <X where X is the detection level achieved by the laboratory for that test. Because the mass can not be calculated using a concentration reported at <X, the permittee shall enter <0.007 lbs/day in the mass column.

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (cont'd)

Footnotes:

5. Whole effluent toxicity (WET) testing - Definitive WET testing is a multi-concentration testing event (a minimum of five dilutions bracketing the critical acute and chronic dilution of 5.5%), which provides a point estimate of toxicity in terms of No Observed Effect Level, commonly referred to as NOEL or NOEC. A-NOEL is defined as the acute no observed effect level with survival as the end point. C-NOEL is defined as the chronic no observed effect level with survival, reproduction and growth as the end points.

Beginning upon issuance of this permit and lasting through twelve months prior to the expiration date of the permit, the permittee shall initiate surveillance level WET testing at a frequency of twice per year on the water flea (<u>Ceriodaphnia dubia</u>) and twice per year on the brook trout (<u>Salvelinus fontinalis</u>). Tests shall be conducted in two different calendar quarters each year. For example: In year one of the permit, tests may be conducted in calendar quarters 1 and 3, then in year two of the permit, test would need to be conducted in calendar quarters 2 and 4. Results shall be submitted to the Department within thirty (30) days of the permittee receiving the data report from the laboratory conducting the testing.

Beginning twelve months prior to the expiration date of the permit, the permittee shall initiate screening level WET tests at a frequency of four per year (four consecutive calendar quarters). Testing shall be conducted on the water flea (*Ceriodaphnia dubia*) and the fathead minnow (*Pimephales promelas*) in two of the four calendar quarters and conducted on the water flea (*Ceriodaphnia dubia*) and the brook trout (*Salvelinus fontinalis*) in the remaining two of the four calendar quarters. Results shall be submitted to the Department within thirty (30) days of the permittee receiving the data report from the laboratory conducting the testing. Toxicity tests must be conducted by an experienced laboratory approved by the Department. The laboratory must follow procedures as described in the following U.S.E.P.A. methods manuals.

- a. Lewis, P.A. et al., <u>Short Term Methods for Estimating the Chronic Toxicity of Effluent and Receiving Water to Freshwater Organisms</u>, Third Edition, July 1994 EPA/600/4-91/002.
- b. Weber, C.I. et al., <u>Methods for Measuring the Acute Toxicity of Effluent and Receiving Waters to Freshwater and Marine Organisms</u>, Fourth Edition, August 1993 EPA/600/4-90/027F.

The permittee is also required to analyze the effluent for the parameters specified in the analytic chemistry on the form in Attachment A of this permit each and every time a WET test is performed.

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (cont'd)

Footnotes:

6. **Priority pollutant** - (chemical specific testing pursuant to Department rule Chapter 530.5) testing are those parameters listed by the USEPA pursuant to Section 307(a) of the Clean Water Act and published a 40 CFR Part 122, Appendix D, Tables II and III.

Beginning upon issuance of this permit and lasting through twelve months prior to the expiration date of the permit, surveillance level chemical specific testing shall be conducted at a frequency of once per year (any calendar quarter). Beginning twelve months prior to the expiration date of the permit, screening level chemical specific testing shall be conducted at a frequency of four per year (four consecutive calendar quarters). Chemical specific testing shall be conducted on samples collected at the same time as those collected for whole effluent toxicity tests, where applicable. Chemical specific testing shall be conducted using methods that permit detection of a pollutant at existing levels in the effluent or that achieve minimum reporting levels of detection as specified by the Department. Results shall be submitted to the Department within thirty (30) days of the permittee receiving the data report from the laboratory conducting the testing. For the purposes of DMR reporting, enter a "NODI-9" for no testing done this monitoring period or "1" for yes, testing done this monitoring period.

All mercury sampling shall be conducted in accordance with EPA's "clean sampling techniques" found in EPA Method 1669, <u>Sampling Ambient Water For Trace Metals At EPA Water Quality Criteria Levels</u>. All mercury analysis shall be conducted in accordance with EPA Method 1631, <u>Determination of Mercury in Water by Oxidation</u>, <u>Purge and Trap</u>, and Cold Vapor Fluorescence Spectrometry.

7. **Total phosphorus** – Monitoring required calendar year 2003 only. The Department will evaluate the test results for the year to determine if the discharge exceeds or has a reasonable potential to exceed a critical in-stream threshold of 30 ug/L and if limitations and/or additional monitoring requirements for total phosphorus are necessary for the remainder of the term of the permit.

B. NARRATIVE EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

- 1. The effluent shall not contain a visible oil sheen, foam or floating solids at any time which would impair the usages designated by the classification of the receiving waters.
- 2. The effluent shall not contain materials in concentrations or combinations which are hazardous or toxic to aquatic life, or which would impair the usages designated by the classification of the receiving waters.
- 3. The discharges shall not cause visible discoloration or turbidity in the receiving waters which would impair the usages designated by the classification of the receiving waters.
- 4. Notwithstanding specific conditions of this permit the effluent must not lower the quality of any classified body of water below such classification, or lower the existing quality of any body of water if the existing quality is higher than the classification.

C. DISINFECTION

If chlorination is used as a means of disinfection, an approved chlorine contact tank providing the proper detention time consistent with good engineering practice must be utilized, followed by a dechlorination system if the Total Residual Chlorine (TRC) cannot be met by dissipation in the detention tank. The total residual chlorine in the effluent shall at no time cause any demonstrable harm to aquatic life in the receiving waters. The dose of chlorine applied shall be sufficient to leave a TRC concentration that will effectively reduce bacteria to levels below those specified in Special Condition A, "Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements", above.

D. TREATMENT PLANT OPERATOR

The treatment facility must be operated by a person holding a **Grade IV**, certificate pursuant to Title 32 M.R.S.A., Section 4171 et seq. All proposed contracts for facility operation by any person must be approved by the Department before the permittee may engage the services of the contract operator.

E. MONITORING AND REPORTING

Monitoring results obtained during the previous month shall be summarized for each month and reported on separate Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) forms provided by the Department and **postmarked on or before the thirteenth** (13th) day of the month or hand-delivered to the Department's Regional Office such that the DMR's are received by the Department on or before the fifteenth (15th) day of the month following the completed reporting period. A signed copy of the DMR and all other reports required herein shall be submitted to the following address:

Department of Environmental Protection
Bureau of Land and Water Quality
Division of Compliance, Engineering & Technical Assistance
State House Station #17
Augusta, Maine 04333

F. NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENT

In accordance with Standard Condition D, the permittee shall notify the Department of the following.

- Any introduction of pollutants into the waste water collection and treatment system from an indirect discharger in a primary industrial category discharging process waste water; and
- 2. Any substantial change in the volume or character of pollutants being introduced into the waste water collection and treatment system by a source introducing pollutants into the system at the time of permit issuance. For the purposes of this section, notice regarding substantial change shall include information on:
 - (a) the quality and quantity of waste water introduced to the waste water collection and treatment system; and
 - (b) any anticipated impact caused by the change in the quantity or quality of the waste water to be discharged from the treatment system.

G. LIMITATIONS FOR INDUSTRIAL USERS

Pollutants introduced into the waste water collection and treatment system by a non-domestic source (user) shall not pass through or interfere with the operation of the treatment system.

H. UNAUTHORIZED DISCHARGES

The permittee is authorized to discharge only in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit and only from Outfall 001. Discharges of wastewater from any other point source are not authorized under this permit, but shall be reported in accordance with Standard Condition B(5) (Bypass) of this permit.

I. REOPENING OF PERMIT FOR MODIFICATIONS

Upon evaluation of the tests results or monitoring requirements specified in Special Conditions of this permitting action, new site specific information, or any other pertinent test results or information obtained during the term of this permit, the Department may, at anytime and with notice to the permittee, modify this permit to; 1) include effluent limits necessary to control specific pollutants or whole effluent toxicity where there is a reasonable potential that the effluent may cause water quality criteria to be exceeded, (2) require additional monitoring if results on file are inconclusive; or (3) change monitoring requirements or limitations based on new information.

J. TOXICITY REDUCTION EVALUATION (TRE)

Within thirty (30) days of the effective date of this permit, the permittee shall submit to this Department for review and approval, a TRE plan which outlines a strategy to identify the source(s) and action items to be implemented to mitigate or eliminate exceedences of ambient water quality criteria associated with the brook trout.

K. DISPOSAL OF SEPTAGE WASTE IN WASTE WATER TREATMENT FACILITY

During the effective period of this permit, the permittee is authorized to receive up to 5,000 gallons per day of septage into its waste water treatment facility subject to the following terms and conditions:

- 1. This approval is limited to methods and plans described in the application and supporting documents. Any variations are subject to review and approval prior to implementation.
- 2. At no time shall the addition of septage cause or contribute to effluent quality violations. If such conditions do exist, the introduction of septage into the treatment process or soilds handling stream shall be suspended until effluent quality can be maintained.
- 3. The permittee shall maintain records which shall include, as a minimum, the following by date: volume of septage received, source of the septage (name of municipality), the hauler transporting the septage, the dates and volume of septage added to the waste water treatment influent and test results.

K. DISPOSAL OF SEPTAGE WASTE IN WASTE WATER TREATMENT FACILITY (cont'd)

- 4. The addition of septage into the treatment process or solids handling stream shall not cause the treatment facilities design capacity to be exceeded. If, for any reason, the treatment process or solids handling facilities become overloaded, introduction of septage into the treatment process or solids handling stream shall be reduced or terminated in order to eliminate the overload condition.
- 5. Septage known to be harmful to the treatment processes shall not be accepted. Wastes which contain heavy metals, toxic chemicals, extreme pH, flammable or corrosive materials in concentrations harmful to the treatment operation shall be refused.
- 6. Holding tank waste water shall not be recorded as septage but should be reported in the treatment facility's influent flow.

L. WET WEATHER FLOW MANAGEMENT PLAN

The treatment facility staff shall develop and maintain a Wet Weather Management Plan to direct the staff on how to operate the facility effectively during periods of high flow. The Department acknowledges that the existing collection system may deliver flows in excess of the monthly average design capacity of the treatment plant during periods of high infiltration and rainfall.

On or before June 1, 2003, (PCS Code 06799) the permittee shall submit to the Department for review and approval, a new or revised Wet Weather Management Plan which conforms to Department guidelines for such plans. The revised plan shall include operating procedures for a range of intensities, address solids handling procedures (including septic waste and other high strength wastes if applicable) and provide written operating and maintenance procedures during the events.

Once the Wet Weather Management Plan has been approved, the permittee shall review their plan annually and record any necessary changes to keep the plan up to date.

M. OPERATION & MAINTENANCE (O&M) PLAN

This facility shall have a current written comprehensive Operation & Maintenance (O&M) Plan. The plan shall provide a systematic approach by which the permittee shall at all times, properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit.

By December 31 of each year, or within 90 days of any process changes or minor equipment upgrades, the permittee shall evaluate and modify the O&M Plan including site plan(s) and schematic(s) for the waste water treatment facility to ensure that it is up-to-date. The O&M Plan shall be kept on-site at all times and made available to Department and EPA personnel upon request.

Within 90 days of completion of new and or substantial upgrades of the waste water treatment facility, the permittee shall submit the updated O&M Plan to their Department inspector for review and comment.

N. INDUSTRIAL PRETREATMENT PROGRAM

- 1. Pollutants introduced into POTW's by a non-domestic source (user) shall not pass-through the publicly owned treatment works (POTW) or interfere with the operation or performance of the works.
 - a. The permittee shall develop and enforce specific effluent limits (local limits) for Industrial User(s), and all other users, as appropriate, which together with appropriate changes in the POTW facilities or operation, are necessary to ensure continued compliance with the POTW's MEPDES permit or sludge use or disposal practices. Specific local limits shall not be developed and enforced without individual notice to persons or groups who have requested such notice and an opportunity to respond.

Within 180 days of the effective date of this permit, (PCS Code 08799) the permittee shall prepare and submit a written technical evaluation to the Department analyzing the need to revise local limits. As part of this evaluation, the permittee shall assess how the POTW performs with respect to influent and effluent of pollutants, water quality concerns, sludge quality, sludge processing concerns/inhibition, biomonitoring results, activated sludge inhibition, worker health and safety and collection system concerns. In preparing this evaluation, the permittee shall complete the attached form (Attachment B of this permit) with the technical evaluation to assist in determining whether existing local limits need to be revised. Justifications and conclusions should be based on actual plant data if available and should be included in the report. Should

N. INDUSTRIAL PRETREATMENT PROGRAM (cont'd)

the evaluation reveal the need to revise local limits, the permittee shall complete the revisions within 120 days of notification by the Department and submit the revisions to the Department for approval. The permittee shall carry out the local limits revisions in accordance with EPA's <u>Guidance Manual for the Development and Implementation of Local Discharge Limitations Under the Pretreatment Program</u> (December, 1987).

- 2. The permittee shall implement the Industrial Pretreatment Program in accordance with the legal authorities, policies, procedures, and financial provisions described in the permittee's approved Pretreatment Program, and the General Pretreatment Regulations, found at 40 CFR 403 and Department rule Chapter 528. At a minimum, the permittee must perform the following duties to properly implement the Industrial Pretreatment Program (IPP):
 - a. Carry out inspection, surveillance, and monitoring procedures which will determine, independent of information supplied by the industrial user, whether the industrial user is in compliance with the Pretreatment Standards. At a minimum, all significant industrial users shall be sampled and inspected at the frequency established in the approved IPP but in no case less than once per year and maintain adequate records.
 - b. Issue or renew all necessary industrial user control mechanisms within 90 days of their expiration date or within 180 days after the industry has been determined to be a significant industrial user.
 - c. Obtain appropriate remedies for noncompliance by an industrial user with any pretreatment standard and/or requirement.
 - d. Maintain an adequate revenue structure for continued implementation of the Pretreatment Program.
 - e. The permittee shall provide the Department with an annual report describing the permittee's pretreatment program activities for the twelve month period ending 60 days prior to the due date in accordance with federal regulation found at 40 CFR 403.12(i) and Department rule Chapter 528(12)(I). The annual report (PCS Code 610IL) shall be consistent with the format described in Attachment C of this permit and shall be submitted no later than December 1 of each calendar year.
 - f. The permittee must obtain approval from EPA prior to making any significant changes to the industrial pretreatment program in accordance with federal regulation found at 40 CFR 403.18(c) and Department rule Chapter 528(18).

N. INDUSTRIAL PRETREATMENT PROGRAM (cont'd)

- g. The permittee must assure that applicable National Categorical Pretreatment Standards are met by all categorical industrial users of the POTW. These standards are published in the federal regulations found at 40 CFR 405 et. seq.
- h. The permittee must modify its pretreatment program to conform to all changes in the federal regulations and State rules that pertain to the implementation and enforcement of the industrial pretreatment program. Within 180 days of the effective date of this permit, (PCS Code 50999) the permittee must provide the Department in writing, proposed changes (if applicable) to the permittee's pretreatment program deemed necessary to assure conformity with current federal regulations and State rules. At a minimum, the permittee must address in its written submission the following areas:

 (1) Enforcement response plan; (2) revised sewer use ordinances; and (3) slug control evaluations. The permittee will implement these proposed changes pending the Department's approval under federal regulation 40 CFR 403.18 and Department rule Chapter 528(18). This submission is separate and distinct from any local limits analysis submission described in section 1(a) above.

ATTACHMENT A

FRESHWATER WHOLE EFFLUENT TOXICITY (WET) TEST REPORT

Facility			DEP License No		NPDES permit No	:
Contact person				_	Telephone No	
Date initially sampled	-	Date teste		-	Chlorinated?	
Test type	mm/dd/yy screening		mm/dd/yy surveillance		_Dechlorinated?	<u>:</u>
Results					Test required by:	DEP/EPA
LC50	Water flea	Trout	<u>Fathead</u>	ì	Receiving Water Cor	
A-NOEL		··········		1	A-NOEL	centration
C-NOEL]	C-NOEL	
Data summary	water	flea	l tro	ut	fat	head
-	% survival	no. young	% survival	final wt (mg)	% survival	final wt (mg)
QC standard	A>90 C>80	>15/female	A>90 C>80	>2% increase	A>89 C>79	>0.25
lab control						
river water control						
- conc. 1 (%)						
conc. 2 (· %)						
conc. 3 (%)	:					
conc. 4 (%)						
conc. 5 (%)						
conc. 6 (%)						
stat test used	next to values sta				<u> </u>	
Reference toxicant toxicant / date limits (mg/l)	water LC50/A-NOEL	flea C-NOEL	LC50/A-NOEL		nal wt and % incr f	
results (mg/l)						
Comments	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			***		
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
·						
						·
			···			
Laboratory Conducting	Test. To the bes	t of my knowle	dge this informati company	lon is true, accu	rate, and complet	e
printed name			address			
tel no.						

Wetrpfmf.xls

Mar 98

Report analytical chemistry on reverse side.

ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY RESULTS FRESHWATER TESTS

Date collected		Date analyz	ed
Lab ID No.	mm/dd/yy		mm/dd/yy
Analyte	Report Re Units receiving w	esults Defection les ater effluent	vel Method
Alkalinity	mg/L		ng/L
Ammonia nitrogen	μg/L		ıg/L
Specific conductance	μmhos		thos
Total residual chlorine	mg/L		ng/L
Total organic carbon	mg/L		ng/L
Total solids	mg/L		ıg/L
Total suspended solids	mg/L		ıg/L
Total aluminum	μg/L		g/L
Total cadmium	μg/L	I	g/L
Total calcium	mg/L		ıg/L
Total chromium	μg/L	μ	g/L
Total copper	μg/L		g/L
Total hardness	mg/L		ıg/L
Total lead	μg/L	μ	g/L
Total magnesium	μg/L		g/L
Total nickel	μg/L	μ	g/L
Total zinc	μg/L		g/L
other (pH)	S.U.		s.U.
other (
Comments			
tion managers and material at the corre	est. To the best of my l	knowledge this information is true, accur	ate, and complete
signature	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	lab name	
printed name		address	
tel. no.			

Wetchemf.xls Mar 98

ATTACHMENT B

RE-ASSESSMENT OF TECHNICALLY BASED INDUSTRIAL DISCHARGE LIMITS

Pursuant to federal regulation 40 CFR §122.21(j)(4) and Department rule Chapter 528, all Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTWs) with approved Industrial Pretreatment Programs (IPPs) shall provide the Department with a written evaluation of the need to revise local industrial discharge limits under federal regulation 40 CFR §403.5(c)(1) and Department rule Chapter 528(6).

Below is a form designed by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA - New England) to assist POTWs with approved IPPs in evaluating whether their existing Technically Based Local Limits (TBLLs) need to be recalculated. The form allows the permittee and Department to evaluate and compare pertinent information used in previous TBLLs calculations against present conditions at the POTW.

Please read the directions below before filling out the attached form.

ITEM I.

- * In Column (1), list what your POTW's influent flow rate was when your existing TBLLs were calculated. In Column (2), list your POTW's present influent flow rate. Your current flow rate should be calculated using the POTW's average daily flow rate from the previous 12 months.
- * In Column (1) list what your POTW's SIU flow rate was when your existing TBLLs were calculated. In Column (2), list your POTW's present SIU flow rate.
- * In Column (1), list what dilution ratio and/or 7Q10 value was used in your previous NPDES permit. In Column (2), list what dilution ration and/or 7Q10 value is presently being used in your new/reissued MEPDES permit.
 - The 7Q10 value is the lowest seven day average flow rate, in the river, over a ten year period. The 7Q10 value and/or dilution ratio used by the Department in your MEPDES permit can be found in your MEPDES permit "Fact Sheet."
- * In Column (1), list the safety factor, if any, that was used when your existing TBLLs were calculated.
- * In Column (1), note how your bio-solids were managed when your existing TBLLs were calculated. In Column (2), note how your POTW is presently disposing of its biosolids and how your POTW will be disposing of its biosolids in the future.

ITEM II.

* List what your existing TBLLs are - as they appear in your current Sewer Use Ordinance (SUO).

ITEM III.

* Identify how your existing TBLLs are allocated out to your industrial community. Some pollutants may be allocated differently than others, if so please explain.

ITEM IV.

- * Since your existing TBLLs were calculated, identify the following in detail:
 - (1) if your POTW has experienced any upsets, inhibition, interference or pass-through as a result of an industrial discharge.
 - (2) if your POTW is presently violating any of its current MEPDES permit limitations include toxicity.

ITEM V.

- * Using current sampling data, list in Column (1) the average and maximum amount of pollutants (in pounds per day) received in the POTW's influent. Current sampling data is defined as data obtained over the last 24 month period.
 - All influent data collected and analyzed must be in accordance with federal regulation 40 CFR §136. Sampling data collected should be analyzed using the lowest possible detection method(s), e.g. graphite furnace.
- * Based on your existing TBLLs, as presented in Item II., list in Column (2) each Maximum Allowable Industrial Headworks Loading (MAIHL) value corresponding to each of the local limits derived from an applicable environmental criteria or standard, e.g. water quality, sludge, MEPDES, inhibition, etc. For each pollutant, the MAIHL equals the calculated Maximum Allowable Headwork Loading (MAHL) minus the POTW's domestic loading source(s). For more information, please see p.,3-28 in EPA's <u>Guidance Manual on the Development and Implementation of Local Limits Under the Pretreatment Program</u>, 12/87.

ITEM VI.

- * Using current sampling data, list in Column (1) the average and maximum amount of pollutants (in micrograms per liter) present your POTW's effluent. Current sampling data is defined as data obtained during the last 24 month period.
 - All effluent data collected and analyzed must be in accordance with federal regulation 40 CFR §136. Sampling data collected should be analyzed using the lowest possible detection method(s), e.g. graphite furnace.
- * List in Column (2A) what the Water Quality Standards (WQS) were (in micrograms per liter) when your TBLLs were calculated, please note what hardness value was used at that time. Hardness should be expressed in milligram per liter of Calcium Carbonate.

List in Column (2B) the current WQSs or "Chronic Gold Book" values for each pollutant multiplied by the dilution ratio used in your new/reissued MEPDES permit. For example, with a dilution ratio of 25:1 at a hardness of 20 mg/l - Calcium Carbonate (copper's chronic WQS equals 2.99 ug/l) the chronic MEPDES permit limit for copper would equal 75 ug/l.

ITEM VII.

* In Column (1), list all pollutants (in micrograms per liter) limited in your new/reissued MEPDES permit. In Column (2), list all pollutants limited in your old/expired NPDES permit.

ITEM VIII.

* Using current sampling data, list in Column (1) the average and maximum amount of pollutants in your POTW's biosolids. Current data is defined as data obtained during the last 24 month period. Results are to be expressed as total dry weight.

All biosolids data collected and analyzed must be in accordance with federal 40 CFR §136.

In Column (2A), list current State and/or Federal sludge standards that your facility's biosolids must comply with. Also note how your POTW currently manages the disposal of its biosolids. If your POTW is planing on managing its biosolids differently, list in Column (2B) what your new biosolids criteria will be and method of disposal.

In general, please be sure the units reported are correct and all pertinent information is included in your evaluation. If you have any questions, please contact your pretreatment representative at the Maine Department of Environmental Protection, Bureau of Land & Water Quality, Division of Engineering, Compliance & Technical Assistance, State House Station #17, Augusta, ME. 04333. The telephone number is (207) 287-3901.

REASSESSMENT OF TECHNICALLY BASED LOCAL LIMITS (TBLLs)

POTW Name & Address :		
MEPDES Permit #		
Date the Department approved cur	rrent TBLLs :	
Date the Department approved cur	rrent Sewer Use Ordinance	
	ITEM I.	
In Column (1) list the conditions to Column (2), list current conditions		
,	Column (1)	Column (2)
	EXISTING TBLLs	PRESENT CONDITIONS
POTW Flow (MGD)		. ————
SIU Flow (MGD)		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Dilution Ratio or 7Q10 from the MEPDES Permit		
Safety Factor		N/A
Biosolids Disposal Method(s)		

ITEM II.

EXISTING TBLLs

POLLUTANT	NUMERICAL LIMIT (mg/l) or (lb/day)	POLLUTANT	NUMERICAL LIMIT (mg/l) or (lb/day)
	ITEM	III.	
	ting TBLLs, listed in Item II., niform concentration, contribu		
	ITEM	IIV.	
	perienced any upsets, inhibition in the perienced any upsets, inhibition is set in the perienced and upsets.		pass-through from industria
If yes, explain.			
. DOTTIL :	L. L. Gir MEDDEG	25.45 35 47 5	
-	olated any of its MEPDES per		xicity test requirements?
If yes, explain.		,	

ITEM V.

Using current POTW influent sampling data fill in Column (1). In Column (2), list your Maximum Allowable Industrial Headwork Loading (MAIHL) values used to derive your TBLLs listed in Item II. In addition, please note the environmental criteria for which each MAIHL value was established, i.e. water quality, sludge, MEPDES etc.

Pollutant	Column (1) Influent Data Analys Maximum (lb/day)	<u>es</u> <u>Average</u> (lb/day)	Column (2) MAIHL Values (lb/day)	<u>Criteria</u>
Arsenic	·		<u> </u>	
Cadmium			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Chromium			* *********	
Copper				
Cyanide		M-1817 11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	 	
Lead		 	<u></u>	····
Mercury				,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Nickel				
Silver				<u> </u>
Zinc				
Other (List)				
<u></u>				
*****	<u></u>		·	

ITEM VI.

Using current POTW effluent sampling data, fill in Column (1). In Column (2A) list what the Water Quality Standards (Gold Book Criteria) were at the time your existing TBLLs were developed. List in Column (2B) current Gold Book values multiplied by the dilution ratio used in your new/reissued MEPDES permit.

	•		Columns	
	Column (1)		(2A)	(2B)
Effluent Data Analyses			Water Quality Criteria	
	Maximum	Average	(Gold Book)	
			From TBLLs	<u>Today</u>
	(ug/l)	(ug/l)	(ug/l)	(ug/l)
Pollutant	(-8-)	(-8-7)	(96.7)	(ugi)
Arsenic				
Cadmium*				·
Chromium*	<u></u>	·		
Copper*				
Cyanide				
Lead*				
				
Mercury				
Nickel*			u	
Silver				
Zinc*			·	
Other (List)	,			

^{*}Hardness Dependent (mg/l - CaCO3)

ITEM VII.

In Column (1), identify all pollutants limited in your new/reissued MEPDES permit. In Column (2), identify all pollutants that were limited in your old/expired NPDES permit.

Colum NEW	nn (1) PERMIT	Column (2) OLD PERMI	Γ
Pollutants	Limitations (ug/l)	Pollutants	Limitations (ug/l)
			
			
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
			
	. .		
			
			

ITEM VIII.

Using current POTW biosolids data, fill in Column (1). In Column (2A), list the biosolids criteria that was used at the time your existing TBLLs were calculated. If your POTW is planing on managing its biosolids differently, list in Column (2B) what your new biosolids criteria would be and method of disposal.

	Columns			
	Column (1)		(2A)	(2B)
	Biosolids Data Analy	yses	Biosolids Criteria	
	Average		From TBLLs	New
	(mg/kg)		(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)
Pollutant				- -
Arsenic				····
Cadmium				
Chromium				
Copper	·			
Cyanide			**************************************	
Lead				
Mercury		·		
Nickel	•			•
Silver				
Zinc				
Molybdenum	<u> </u>			
Selenium				
Other (List)				
Siner (Elst)				

ATTACHMENT C

NPDES PERMIT REQUIREMENT FOR INDUSTRIAL PRETREATMENT ANNUAL REPORT

1.	A narrative de	escription (paragraph) (of program	effectiveness	including the	following:

- present and proposed changes to the program
- Funding
- Staffing
- Ordinances
- Regulations
- Statutory authority
- Other

Our pretreatment program is very effective as indicated by the SIU compliance rate and the reduction in pollutant loading to the POTW.

The program is adequately funded and staffed to provide for annual training and completion of our regulatory responsibilities.

No changes have been made, or are proposed, to Town of Hartland's Sewer Use Ordinance. The SUO provides adequate statutory authority to enforce in Local, State and Federal courts.

2. The date of the latest adoption of Local Limits and a statement as to whether the municipality is under a State or Federal compliance schedule that includes steps to be taken to revise Local Limits.

If yes, Compliance Schedule; if no, schedule not needed.	
's Local Limits were last adopted (by local authority) on	and
is under no State or Federal compliance schedule that includes steps to be take	n to revise
Local Limits.	

3. A description of actions taken to reduce the incidence of violations by SIU's;

Example: Inspections – Notifications – Information/Education

4. A description of monitoring, sewer inspections and evaluations which were done during the past year to detect Interference and Pass Through, specifying parameters and frequencies;

Example: Evaluations/investigations as a result of Monitoring, Sewer Inspections, and Evaluations, Influent – Effluent results, Spills, Dumps, Toxicity, or Unusual events.

5.	A detailed description of all Interference and Pass Through that occurred during the past year; [statement of:		
	Event, Parameter, Violation, Cause, IU, POTW action, IU action, Result (see NOV #)].		
	experienced no events of Interference or Pass- Through in this reporting period. If "Yes" then describe.		
6.	A thorough description of all investigations into Interference and Pass-Through during the past year;		
	A paragraph: Violation, Problem, Steps to resolve, Result.		
	(same as #5 or describe investigations.)		
7.	An updated list of all industrial users by category (40 CFR 403.8(f)(2)(i), indicating compliance or non-compliance with the following:		
	 baseline monitoring reporting requirements for newly promulgated industries compliance status reporting requirements for newly promulgated industries periodic (semi-annual) monitoring reporting requirements - categorical standards, and local limits 		
	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		
8.	A summary of compliance and enforcement activities during the preceding year including a:		
	 list of SIU's inspected by the POTW (dates, compliance status), list of SIU's sampled by the POTW (dates, compliance status), 		
	Example: SIU Inspected Sampled/self Sampled/POTW Compliance Y/N		
	 list of SIU's to which compliance schedules were issued, [SIU] - Violation - Compliance - Schedule N/A or schedule plus Progress Reporting Dates] 		
	- summary list of NOV's written to SIU's by name [statement], - summary list of AO's written to SIU's by name [statement], - list of criminal and/or civil suits filed by SIU,[usually a simple statement] - list of penalty amounts obtained (by SIU) [a statement].		

9. NOTE: Some items in numbers 9 & 10 may be combined in a chart, or charts. Be sure that any charts are logical, not cluttered, and don't contain an unreasonable amount of information. Any violations should be shown separately, in summary, for each item.

List of violating industries required to be published in a local newspaper (40 CFR 403.8(f)(2)(vii). [Statement]

10. A summary of all pollutant analytical results for:

- Influent	[Annual average – show violations]
- Effluent	[Annual average - show violations]
- Sludge	[Annual average—show violations]
- Toxicity/Bioassay	[Annual Average – show violations]

- comparison of influent sampling results versus threshold inhibitory concentrations for the POTW's wastewater treatment system.
- comparison of effluent sampling results versus water quality standards, considering the permitted dilution factor of the POTW.

NOTE: The sampling program shall be as described below OR any similar sampling program described in the NPDES permit.

- At a minimum, annual sampling and analysis of/ the influent and effluent of the POTW's wastewater treatment plant shall be conducted on the following pollutants:

Example:

Influent	Inhibition Effluent	AWC
		Acute Chronic

- Total Cadmium
- Total Chromium
- Total Copper
- Total Lead
- Total Mercury (Methods 1669 & 1631)
- Total Nickel
- Total Silver
- Total Zinc
- Total Cyanide
- Total Arsenic

The sampling program shall consist of one 24-hour flow-proportioned composite that is representative of the flow received by the POTW. The composite shall consist of accurately flow-proportioned grab samples taken over a discharge day if the samples are collected manually, or shall consist of a minimum of 48 accurately flow-proportioned samples if an automatic sampler is used. Sampling and preservation shall be according to 40 CFR part 136.